C programming

The C programming language provides a keyword called typedef, which you can use to give a type, a new name.

After this type definition, the identifier 'byte' can be used as an abbreviation for the type unsigned char, like in the example.

```
typedef unsigned char byte;
int main(void)
{
  byte c;
  c = 200;
  return (0);
}
```

You can also use typedef with structures to define a new data type.

```
struct Computer {
   char *name;
   char *brand;
};

typedef struct Computer Computer;
```

```
typedef struct Computer {
  char *name;
  char *brand;
} Computer;
```

Then use that data type to define structure variables directly like in the example.

```
typedef struct User
  char *name;
  char *email;
 int age;
} user;
int main(void)
  struct User user;
  user user2;
  return (0);
```